fevers which have been named. —

1 of Evacuations — and

1 of Bloodletting.

This remedy is indicated ~~by the~~ in all acute fevers which occur suddenly by the sudden suppression of the natural discharges by the pores — bowels — and kidneys.

2 By the habits of the persons affected — being generally the young — and robust — and by

3 By the ~~presumed~~ cause of fever — for if the fever be seated in the blood vessels, and if it depends upon a morbid sensibility & strength being excited in them, — if the blood be ~~one of~~ the principal stimulus of animal life — whether it act by dis=tending, or specifically stimulating the blood vessels — then certainly

Its operation is as immediate, & natural as the abstraction of a particle of dust, from the eye to cure an opthalmia when it arises from the cause.

the abstraction of a part of this blood, must ~~give a~~ tend much to lessen, or subdue the convulsive action which takes place in the arteries in inflam^y fever. —

3. Blood letting is indicated by the ~~relief~~ ~~which~~ rupture of the blood vessels w^h. takes place from the quantity and impetus of the blood in inflam^y fever. — Let no one call Bleeding an Unnat=tural remedy. — It is one of ~~the~~ the specifics of nature — ~~the~~ But in the use of it, the ~~in blood often~~ does more harm than good. The often attempts to relieve herself by pouring forth blood thro' a ~~ruptured~~

blood vessel in the lungs - brain - liver or bowels. - And where she finds ~~but~~ an outlet thro' the nose, the quantity discharged is too little to do any service, or ~~too~~ so large ~~&~~ as to do mischief. - Artificial bleeding from a vein is to be preferred to these natural discharges of blood, inasmuch as we can choose, the time - ~~the~~ place ~~when~~ ~~& the quantity~~ of drawing it, and may at all times regulate its quantity by the ~~force~~ degree of action in the arterial system. -

~~This~~ noble remedy has undergone much slander in all ages & countries. ~~It has had~~ ignorance, prejudice, and a shameful recommendation to the

see p. 3.

V Plethora is the effect of debility, or of a relaxation in the blood vessels, of course bl. is more necessary in ~~some~~ habits previously debilitated, ~~by chronic~~ than in persons of robust habits, just as it is more necessary to throw over a large part of the cargo of an old & weak vessel in a storm, than in a new & strong vessel. Saper in weakly people than vomits or purges — or low diet — They die under all, from muscular exertion.

who bleed strong persons. 2

See White 49 49 5a excellent!

~~fear~~ prejudices of the great, have all combined ~~to~~ against it. — I shall briefly enumerate the circumstances which have been supposed to forbid it.

1 ~~great weakness~~. This, when of the indirect kind is removed by V.S. & when weakness is of the direct kind Bleeding is often necessary to reduce a morbid excitement in the blood vessels.

2 Being born & having lived in a warm Climate. This is so far from being an objection to V.S. — that it often renders it more necessary. I think I have lost patients who have been sacrificed to this error. —

3 Warm weather is supposed to forbid V.S. — Dr Sydenham & Dr Hillary tell

V It is proper in hot climates.
. Moreby - Thillary &
see Cleghorn. Desportes uses it
copiously in the yellow fever. The
latter says speaks in the fevers of
Wed 1732 to May 1793 - of the hardness
of the pulse" p: 33. He complains
of an ancient prejudice ag^st V.S. in
the Rheumatism "on regardoit la saignée
dans le Rheume comme meurtriere",
& from the neglect of it, it falls on the
Lungs & produces Abscesses - p: 35.
He bled "copiousment" in the fever
of 1783 p: 40.

is that the most inflam^y fevers occur in, & succeed hot weather. ~~to~~ I have prescribed it in our hottest seasons with success where it has been indicated by the state of the pulse. — [Connected with this objection is the regard which some Physicians shew to the dog days by never bleeding untill they expired — I can never forget the ~~pity & indignation~~ distress & vexation with which I viewed one of the Physicians of our city on the 2nd week of Sep^r. ~~last year~~ 1793, ~~when~~ after advising him from an att^d of my sickness, to bleed in the yellow fever. "No Sir said he — I will not bleed before cold weather". ~~The~~ adhered to his resolution, and ~~was~~ added to the mortality] He adhered strictly to his resolution,

6th

V The fourth or 5th day in Plessay is said to fosted it - not so if V has been used on the 1st or 2nd - and even where it has not - has often saved life

~~and was~~ notwithstanding he conceived that he was unsuccessful by the use of Bark & Wine. —

4 The Afternoon is supposed to be an improper time for V.S. — I know of no objection to this time, except the risk of an orifice opening in the night, which may be easily prevented by a safe bandage. —

V.

5 Old age is said to forbid V.S. — so far from it — the indolence, & increase of appetite in old age; & above all the ~~constitution~~ translation of the strength of the muscles to the Arterial System (manifested in the pulse) all indicate V.S. to be more necessary (ceteris paribus) in old, than in middle aged people. —

brot from p: 72

13 Pregnancy is said to forbid V.S. — no distention makes it more necessary evidenced in yellow fever and in Pleurisy in his, Kirby — (O'Shiller's 1783 March 11 times in 7 days.) cases. —

14 The long duration of a fever supposed to forbid it. no — I have bled in 7 day of Pleurisy, and in Cameron's boy's case — suggested by black's case. Mrs Jenners in Mrs Jens — in Davis —

15 Jaundice & Convulsions supposed to forbid it? — no Davis's

The Infancy is supposed to forbid V.S. — ~~It~~ so far from it, ~~indeed~~ like old age it indicates it from the great disproportion between this ingesta than egesta. Dy ~~dis~~ humbled in the Hooping Cough & in Dentition. — I have followed his example, & have bled as freely in the inflam^y fevers of infancy as of middle life. — I once bled a Child of 3 months old in ~~an~~ fever with a tense pulse, & difficult breathing three times. Its blood was as sizy as it is in grown people. ✓

See Obj^ns under pleurisy — in Women ~~I~~ ~~was~~ the season of menstruation is said to forbid V.S. — So far from it, ~~the hyster~~ it is more necessary at this time in an inflam^y fever

case by Dr Physic - Cameron's boy &
Rutherall's girl. — all better than
by perpetuary of rush - Blisters &c —
15 sweating - no - Lydenham's case
& mine. 1000 Henry - & I waggoman
sweat after death from two little VS.

than at any other, for the Arterial system is more plethoric & more excitable at the time of menstruation than at any other. what can the discharge of ℥ss or ℥j of blood from the Uterus do in a fever which requires the loss of 50 or ℥100 to subdue it? —

2 The vital fluid has further been fortified and defended by imposing certain names upon diseases. ~~Many diseases are supposed to be fortified by the names~~ — Eg: ~~the~~ Eg: V.S. is said to be improper & even fatal in the fevers ~~imp~~ properly called putrid & nervous — also in the puerperile fever — in the scarlatina anginosa — and in all those diseases

20th

V Dissolved blood & the absence of an in-
-flamd Crust on its Surface are said
to be Objections to the repetition of
V.S. – I shall hereafter teach you
that ~~they both~~ the former indicates the highest
degree of inflamd diathesis, & that
~~the~~ these are ~~other wounds~~ signs in the blood of inflam:
-ation in the system, more ~~so~~ violent
than that which is taken from its
tizyness. – Of Course they are the loudest call for V.S. – that neither of
the above ~~appe~~ circumstances in the
blood forbid the repetition of V.S. it
arises from palsy of the vessels. See Mitchell.
If a disposition to faint has been
urged as an Objection to the repeti:
-tion of V.S. – So far should it be

which have been designated by the name of Nervous. I have repeatedly broken thro all these barriers of truth & humanity, & have prescribed V.S. in fevers called putrid - where peteechiæ have appeared on the body - in ~~fevers~~ fevers called nervous, after the 10 - 15 ~~& 20~~ days - in the puerperile fever, in the Dea~~hitata~~, and in Hysteria - Epilepsy, & many other diseases of the Nervous System. ✓

I shall now mention the advantages of V.S.

1 When used on the first hour & sometimes first day of a fever, it strangles it in its forming state.

from operating in this way, it should encourage us to repeat it, for it is often the effect of great indirect debility.

13 Repeatedly

12 V.S. it is said renders a habit of V.S. necessary every year. This is not true, provided V.S. is used only in cases of morbid action in the arterial system. ×

see p: 76 × Am & p: 69

~~To these objections to V.S. as~~ ignorance of the quantity of the blood contained in the body, and of the quantity which has been taken or lost by design or accident, has contributed very much to ~~prevent~~ encourage prejudices against V.S: — ~~The~~ There have been many disputes about the quantity of circulating blood in the body.

2 It ~~gi~~ imparts strength to the system, by abstracting stimulus in cases of indirect debility.

3 It prevents the termination of ~~fever in~~ the inflammation in the gangrenous, or ~~ch~~ chronic states of fever. This induced by a constitutional ~~poison~~ see Hippoc: p 107

4 It renders convalescence more speedy, & more safe than it is ~~without~~ in any other mode of cure. —

5 It prevents all those numerous chronic diseases which fill our nomenclatures of medicine. Coughs consumptions - hemorrhagies obstructed viscera, anasarca - ascites ~~dropsies~~ - jaundice - Hydrocephalus intemperance, and the whole train of nervous diseases are frequently

pounds

from 25 to 30 in a person of a middle size. I believe is now agreed upon to be nearest the truth. —

Dr McLine drew 320 ℥ in 20 days from a patient in the St Thomas's hospital in a Contraction of the head. But this quantity is ~~trifling~~ small compared with the quantity lost by ~~sev~~ a number of persons whose cases are recorded by Dr Haller in the 4th & 5 pages of the 2nd Vol. of his Elementa Physiologiae. I shall mention a few of them. A ~~young woman~~ person lost 80 of blood from her nose — and in another 60 ~~from the nose at one time~~.

the effects of those congestions, and effusions and ruptures of capils which follow the neglect of V.S. in fevers. — Three fourths of the Chronic diseases we meet with & fevers are created like what are called putrid & nervous fevers by the ignorance, timity, or obstinacy of Physicians in the treatment of the inflamy state of fever. — It cures with out alarming the only fear of the patient & friends is — the lancet — not death — I proceed now to mention some circumstances we should regulate in the use of this remedy. plainly

1 The quantity to be drawn. This should be determined by the state of the pulse. — a depressed pulse low, or intermd pulse

~~a 4th~~ ~~another~~ 18 – ~~another~~ 22, all from the nose at one time. a person discharged 11 lbs of blood by vomiting in one night. another 11 22 from the lungs – a gentleman at Angola lost between 3 and 4 pounds daily ~~from his~~ nose, – to cure it he was bled 97 times in one year. a young woman was bled 1020 times in 19 years to cure a plethora & dispos'd her to hysteria. a young woman lost 125 ounces of blood every month. To cure it, she was bled every day, and every other day for 14 months. In none of the instances which I have mentioned

occurring in the beginning of pestilential ~~or local~~ fevers as plague, yellow fever & small pox, - also the typhus - the Lynocha - the typhoid & even the typhus pulse (in some cases) all indicate V.S. ~~But they indicate more or less according to the~~ ~~but they~~ The body of a man of common size contains 30 lbs of fluids - 25 of which are said to be blood. One half or even 2/3 of this blood have been discharged by natural hemorrhages without loss of life - Artificial V.S. has in some instances drawn nearly that quantity. I have drawn 8, 9, & 10 ~~pounds in~~ several cases, and in every case of these large bleedings recovered any patients. I have ~~blo~~ taken at 150 ounces

were death the consequence of this great evacuation of blood. On the contrary ~~they~~ all the persons alluded to all recovered. see White. p: 147. 148.

Again. An ignorance of the rapid manner in which blood is regenerated when lost, or drawn, has contributed to encrease prejudices against V.S.

I have admitted the quantity of blood in the body to be from 25 to 30 pounds. But what shall we say to more than Double that quantity being lost in the course of 62 days in one instance, & 10 in another? a person lost (Dr Haller says) ~~[illegible]~~ ℔s of blood daily from the hemorrhoidal vessels for 62 days, and

of blood in 24 days from a man, this in a yellow fever at 12 bledings. ~~[illegible]~~ is now clearing a farm year, ~~but the same quantity at 15 bledings~~ for himself in north County. The ~~[illegible]~~

prejudices ~~upon~~ against drawing a large quantity of blood where it is indicated are founded in false ideas of ~~the~~ the animal see White p: 44 Introductio" Oeconomy. — The following circumstances should influence us in ~~the~~ determining the quantity of blood to be drawn in inflam: fever. see p: 24 on pleurisy.

The dangers to vital parts of Congestion, inflam:n: - effusion or Abscess. This danger is indicated ~~by p~~ most commonly by pain - but there may be congestion in the liver & bowels, & even in the head without pain; the quantity of blood drawn should be proportioned

another ~~lb~~ 75 of blood in 10 days. The loss each day was supplied by fresh quantities of aliment.

But further – an ignorance of the state of the system when the blood vessels are under a morbid state of excitement & excitability has served to favour objections to V.S. in inflam^y fevers. – ~~The~~ One of the uses of the blood is to stimulate the ~~arterial~~ blood vessels and thereby to promote animal life. In a healthy state of the vessels the whole mass of the blood is necessary for this purpose – But in this state of morbid excitability very

to the danger to which these viscera are exposed. In cases of considerable force & even tension of the pulse, where the viscera are safe, V.S. may be moderate, and the arterial system may be left to wear itself down by time, especially if V.S. is opposed by the patients or his friends. To moderate V.S. the pulse Chinese — see p27 Pleurisy.

2 The prevalence of an inflam: Con:=stitution of the air will render copious V.S. more necessary than at other times. This disposition in the air to produce inflam: diathesis was remarked by Hippocrates, & has been accurately described

little blood is required to keep up the Action of the Vessels — just as little heat is necessary to promote an agreeable warmth in a fever than in a healthy state of the System, or as very small portions of light and sound are sufficient to excite vision & hearing in an inflamed, or highly excitable state of the eyes & ears. —

Just so with Physic. —

In a highly inflam^d fever in which the blood vessels are all in an inflamed or morbid state of Excitel^t! I think it probable than 1/3 of blood would act with as much force in keeping up the motions of life,

by Sydenham, Huxham & Cleghorn. So greatly did it predominate at one time in Russia, that Dr Cleghorn says the pain of a broken limb produced an inflam fever. Dr Sydenham This constitution of the air exists independently of its heat, cold, or any other of its sensible qualities. It was ascribed by Dr Sydenham to a mineral effluvia from the bowels of the earth. This opinion was an approach towards the truth. I hope hereafter to prove to you that it arises from an overproportion of Oxygen in the

as the whole to do in a healthy state of the blood vessels. as a little gunpowder light serves an inflamed eye, so a little ~~light~~ ~~ignorance~~ serves an inflamed arterial system.

Hear these facts ye timid, & ~~ye indolent, and ye the~~ prejudiced enemies of V.S: and blush at your ignorance of the principles of medicine as unfolded by Physi=ology, and pathology! — Hear ~~these~~ facts; ~~them~~ — I say again — and ask par=don of the friends of those patients whom ye have destroyed by the neglect of that noble & I had al=most said infallible remedy for fevers of too much action! —

I have charitably ascribed the

hydrargyrum p: 5 Diemerbroek - morbis

Air exhaled not from animals, but from the Ocean - Rivers & vegetables. - Such a constitution of the air as I have described has prevailed in this city, & in many parts of the United States for two years past. 1793 - 1794. 1795 It has given all our diseases a great influence. Cast. Our Intermittents have all been more or less inflam^d. & have required V.S. to cure them. The pneumonic fever, & even the Sanguinea Angina have both been highly inflam^d & have required V.S. - In such seasons V.S. should be more copious than

Objections to DS: in some Physicians to ignorance & fear. — But if they originate in prejudice or hostility to a man who never injured one of you, and who wished you to share with him, — nay more to take the lead of him in his inquiries in medicine — then let me in a more solemn tone, and call upon you — ~~to ask pardon~~ ask you to pause and reflect upon the ~~of God for neglecting~~ consequences of neglecting to use this invaluable remedy! What tho' the dead tell no tales, — and tho' your patients be deceived by the false names you give their fevers when you withhold the lancet,

at others ~~seasons~~, and it should be used in diseases which in common seasons forbid it. A Christian who disregards the agency of divine providence in human affairs, does not act more absurdly, than a Physician who neglects to attend to the influence of the Atmosphere upon diseases in all his prescriptions. —

3 In drawing blood, the quantity taken at a time should be large or small according to the state of the system. In cases where the pulse acts with force and freedom, from 10 to 20 ounces of blood

yet be apared, the time, the awful time will come, when you will answer ~~to for your~~ at the bar of God for your cruel & disingenuous ~~and~~ conduct.

It has been said that the yellow fever is beyond in violence the force of medicine. no - it is not - provided our principles & experience lead us to be beyond ye violence. Probably big of blood in such cases would keep up the actions of life.

12 It is patient grow worse after it. yes - & many lives lost by this existe. Patients often apparently worse, & yet really better after many remedies, as vomits, purges &c - to be worse only from too small quantity, or prepared in an improper manner.

may be drawn at once, but in cases of great ~~in~~ indirect debility, where the pulse is depressed, it will be better to take only a few ounces of blood away at a time, & to repeat it three or four times a day. By this means fainting & tessor are best prevented, both of which operate against repeating bs. — You will see my reasons for this advice at full length, in my printed acc.t of the yellow fever. — In an inflam.y fever whose character is not accurately known, begin with moderate bleeding, & encrease ~~its~~ it in quantity, and frequency, according as the relief given shall make it necessary. — In this way I ~~overcome~~ treated the yellow fever of

the present year. In one case I took 42 ounces of blood from a woman at 3 bleedings, in seven hours, the would probably have sunk under the loss of half that quantity at one bleeding. —

4 A regard should be had to the Disease & habits of a patient with respect to V.S. — persons who have been subject to inflam.ry fevers, & who have been relieved by V.S. require it more than other people.

5 Regard shd. be had to the country from which persons have lately arrived who are affected with inflam.ry fevers. From a neglect of this I once saw in London a Pleurasy

and in Emphysema & Abscess in the lungs in an American Captain from the West of Ds. ~~wh~~ He was attended by the celebrated Dr Fothergill. Persons coming from Sea, or from the Sea shore ~~coast~~ are more ~~lab~~ disposed (from inhaling the oxygen of the Ocean) to inflam: fevers than other people. The man from whom I took 150 ounces of blood in six days last summer, had just arrived from Great Britain.

— turn over — to 6 p: 83

~~T~~ much has ~~been~~ said about the proper place ~~from~~ where blood shd: be drawn. Formerly Vs: on the feet was much used by way of exciting

V. Under this head, I shall decide upon cupping in the inflam^y state of ~~fever~~ fever. — where an inflam^y fever originates from local affection as from contusion in the head or breast, it is useful, but where topical affection is a symptom only or an effect of general fever, it can seldom be necessary, except bleeding from the arm has been omitted, or used too sparingly in the beginning of a fever, by which means such congestion has taken place as cannot be removed by general bleeding. — go to 8 p. 87.

See Indian mode of taking down inflam^y action.

a revulsion from the head, but our present ideas of the Circulation of the blood have taught us that, it may be drawn with equal Advantage from the Arm in nearly all Cases. To wit: in the foot there are the 3 following Objections. 1 The difficulty of placing a patient ill with a fever in a situation favourable to it. 2 The danger of wounding a tendon, & 3 the impossibility of seeing the state of the blood after it is drawn, for in this mode of bleeding, the blood generally flows into a basson or pail of water. —

6 — The appearance of the blood furnishes much information as to the

✓ that these appearances will be regarded no more than the appearances of the Urine. a fever is a voyage bleeding is reefing sails &c —

+ The blood of old people ~~seemes~~ putrefies than of young - owing to more tense pulse & action.

Dr Physick says his grand father always had dense blood - died above 80.

state of the System, & the indications for repeating V.S. — I shall briefly enume=rate these appearances. altho' hereafter I hope the pulse will so much govern in V.S.

1 Dissolved blood — indicates the highest degree of inflam^y diathesis. It ~~often~~ sometimes occurs in the plague, yellow fever, the small pox, & I have occasionally seen it in Pleurisy in the Spring of the year. If it appear the first day of ~~the~~ a fever, V.S. may be repeated, and the dissolved appea=rance will gradually wear away, & be succeeded by more natural blood, but if it appear late in the disease, no advantage will arise from the repetition of V.S. — It arises from is decomposition

2 Dense blood of a scarlet color with=out any seperation into crassam^m or serum.

This indicates ~~the~~ a high ~~degree~~ perhaps the 2nd degree of inflam^y action. It occurs in the plague, the yellow fever, & the petechial small pox.

3 ~~Dens~~ Dense crassamentum, and yellow serum — the former sinking to the bottom of the cup. — ~~This indicates a 3d grade of inflam^y action~~.

4 Dense crassamentum floating in transparent yellow serum, with a precipitation of some red & fiery particles of blood at the bottom of the cup.

5 The crassamentum of the blood sometimes sinkers, & sometimes floating in the Serum, but so much of it dissolved in the blood, as to give

the fever a red color, & from hence to give to this appearance of blood the name of <u>Lotura carnium</u>.

I am unable to determine the exact degrees of inflam^n indicated by each of these 3 last appearances of blood. ~~last~~ Perhaps, they are all varied by the circumstances of ~~pressure~~ a moderate or violent exacerbation of fever, ~~or~~ in which the blood is drawn, by the size of the stream of blood, or by the heat or coldness, ~~by~~ or the form of the cup into which the blood flows. ~~the a large stream, the~~

~~a cup~~

6 ~~Blo~~ <u>sizy</u> blood, i.e blood with a white bubby coat. – the more the crassamentum appears in the form of a cup, the more inflam^n the fever. This appearance of

the blood occurs ~~&~~ in Pneumony - acute & chronic - in Rheumatism acute, and chronic, & in all other inflam.y ~~diseases~~ states of fever from the sensible qualities of the air. It occurs too in mild cases of pesti=lential fever, and in the close of such cases as have been violent. The appearance of this Buff on the blood in the yellow fever instead of alarming, has always en==couraged me. It shewed that the ~~f~~ dis=ease was tending from an uncommon, to a common degree of inflam.y: Dialysis return to 7. p: 82 -

8th: In what posture should the body be placed so as to obtain the greatest ad=vantage from V.S.? J. answers that in cases of great indirect or direct debility

where danger may be apprehended from fainting, ~~the~~ blood should be drawn in a recumbent posture, but where the pulse is full & tense, & where fainting can do no harm, but may do good by suddenly ~~abstract suddenly~~ dispending the ~~con~~ morbid action of the blood vessels, & thereby equilibrating the excitement of the whole system, in this case the patient may be bled in a sitting posture. ~~I suspect that bleeding will in general~~ I suspect (contrary to Dr Cullen, & to what I formerly taught) that the greatest advantage is to be derived from V.S. ~~notwithstanding~~ in all cases (where mischief from fainting is not apprehended) by drawing the blood ~~not only~~ in a sitting, but in a standing posture. The ~~notices~~ are hereby

V It cures without admitting those distressing & terrifying symptoms to take place in fevers which occur without it even where the patients dont die.

* Here bring in the advantages of occasional bs in preventing apoplexy, & other chronic diseases. B Sims' case.

of also its use as an <u>Alterative</u> in diseases of fulness &c — why not as well as diet, or ~~Y or~~ antimony? also sore legs, from its effects in cancerous penis, & wounded leg. —

Here bring in all the diseases in W: it is proper. — Thing of Trusing fact. see White p: 9. 10. — even Jail fevers — fevers — Gout apoplexy — old age — dislocated hip &c — Barbiers: White p: 37

more ~~comprehend~~, & the ~~remarks~~ placed in a more favourable situation to abstract ~~marked~~ ~~excitement~~ from them. —

I have been much struck ~~gent~~ with the following fact. That altho I have known fainting often to succeed V.S. yet I have never known death to occur ~~from~~ in ~~the~~ a fainting fit ~~thus~~ induced in the whole course of my life. ~~In~~ This is the more remarkable as I have often seen death induced from fainting, from other causes, as fear — ~~parturition~~ — &c. — V

How long the present fears & prejudices upon the subject of V.S. shall continue to render ~~fears~~ one of the principal outlets of human life I know not.

Rheumatism white p. 110 — 111
Small pox 7. puffing — Leighorn — white p. 113 King Lewis 14
parturition — Colic — Ischuria —

Cholera morbus — see White — & Desports
the latter p: 37. Bleeding a palliative &
good for strangury — Hippocrates — & see
purge daily why — not bleed daily — a lip
weakening & dangerous evacuation. Low
diet slow & lower — lip certain — unsafe
from delay & wholly ineffectual. But
often forbid by Dyspepsia, & reluctan-
tly submitted by a patient —

Elephantiasis — Leprosy &c — is wrongous,
Tract of Arsenic 1/p & black pepper 1/6 after
bef: —

Perhaps these fears & prejudices are resumed to perish ~~by the causes~~ with the absurd opinions which ~~the minds~~ resolutions in preserve many of the present political and ecclesiastical institutions of the world in existence, and that the blessings of ~~long~~ speedy health & long life - and more universal population which are expected by ~~dis~~ more general & more copious Vs. in fevers, may be received by heaven for a more wise, ~~and~~ a more enlightned & a more deserving race of men, than those who compose the present inhabitants of our globe.

I shall resume ~~some of~~ an acc.t of the benefits of Vs. ~~when I come to~~ after treating of other modes of evacuation, in examining

the comparative advantages & disadvantages of each of them. —

2 of Purging in the inflam.d state of fevers. —

The necessity of this evacuation is founded upon the stimulus of the faces from their distending the bowels, or from their acrimony encreasing the fever. —

Its advantages consist in its reducing the pulse when too full or tense, and in raising it, when depressed by great indirect debility. — It likewise disposes in some fevers to perspiration. —

The ~~prop~~ Bowels ought be moved 2, 3 4, or 5 times in a day according to the violence of the fever, or the morbid contents of the bowels. —

The purges should be active, or

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lenient according to the state of inflam.
action. I shall hereafter specify such
as are proper in the different states of
fever. —

1 Vomiting

The effects of vomiting in inflam.
fevers are 1 to discharge the morbid
contents of the Stomach. 2 to determine
to the surface of the body 3 To debilitate
the system by means of these two evacu-
-ations, and probably ~~by the~~ to ~~dissipate~~ lessen
morbid
excitement by the muscular exertion
required in Vomiting. 4 To equalize
the excitement of the system by
abstracting its excess from the blood vessels &
throwing it into the alimentary canal
& muscles. —

This is evident by the exp^ts made on grooms who ride the horses. They are reduced by being sweated many pounds in a few hours to make them equal in weight with y^r antagonists

3 Sweating.

This ~~mod~~ mode of depleting the system was introduced at a time when morbific matter was supposed to ~~have~~ be the proximate cause of fever. It acts, not by expelling any thing exclusively morbid from the blood, but by reducing the system in consequence of its abstracting a portion of the fluids of the body. ~~Since~~ This mode of curing inflam^d fevers is still fashionable in genteel life, — for it offends no sense, and disturbs no passion. ~~like the colonopsis~~ The preparations of antimony, particularly James's powders ~~is the pancreas~~ is in general use for exciting sweat. They are

4 lbs because it in some malignant fevers, it is <u>ineffectual</u>. Dr Sydenham describes a fever in which profuse sweating did not prevent the gangrenous slate, & which he says required bs to cure it. Morgagni describes a similar fever in which an universal sweat was the forerunner of death. I have seen two cases this year of yellow fever ~~in~~ ~~of~~ the one of which proved fatal, & the other nearly so, from a reliance being been placed upon plentiful spontaneous sweats to reduce the system.

all uncertain, & sometimes violent in
his operation. — I object to this mode
of curing fevers. 1 Because it is ~~up~~ unsafe.
— ~~The medicine~~ & 2 Because it is uncer-
-tain. 3 Because where it succeeds, it
is a tedious method of curing fevers.
— ~~I shall~~ hereafter ~~mention~~ speak of it in
~~the only~~ fever in which it has been used
~~with success~~.

Salivation.

mercury — the Sanspareil of the materia
medica, after having ~~vanquished~~ subdued the
~~venereal~~ disease, the Tetanus — & many
other formidable disorders, has ~~at last~~ lately
added to its triumphs & reputation by
overcoming ~~inflam~~ the malignant
or inflam^d fevers. — I am to speak

But I object to it; it is slow ~~2~~ not by always proportioned to the rapid progress of malignant fevers. 2 disagreeable. 3 ~~Too~~ not profuse and or too profuse. 4 not checked when we wish, or when the fever is cured. Continued in Mrs Leroy 3 months after she got well. It is like rowing at sea alone, compared with sailing by means of canvas, compass & helm.

in this place only of its ~~be salutary~~ good effects by depleting the system thro' the medium of the discharges of the salivary glands ~~for~~ it was this to the amount of ~~lbs~~ lbs in a day. —

It Salivation acts ~~by~~ not only by discharging a large quantity of the fluids of the body, but by doing it in that gradual manner which prevents fainting. ~~or a distressing symptom in~~

~~It~~ It acts likewise by creating an artificial weak part which diverts effusion ~~on~~ from more vital parts. In determinations to the brain it is of eminent service from the proximity of the ~~salivary~~ discharge to the part affected. — I shall speak of the application of this remedy to several cases of

V They are discharging the waters from a sinking vessels by the hollow of ye hand instead of a pump. —

all proper only in moderate degrees of fever only.

There is an order of expedition or velocity in the action of depletes as well as force. It is as follows. 1 VS: 2 Vomits. 3 sweats. 4 purges. 5 Salivation 6 Blisters 7 fasting — fevers cured in the last way by time. —

proper to be known in acute diseases.

fevers hereafter.

Blisters

are useful in depleting from those parts which are the seats of those topical congestion — which are produced by inflam.y fevers — ~~hence~~ they are proper therefore to the sides in pulmonic determination — to the brain in ~~phre~~ cephalic determination, & to the joints in Rheumatic pains. The relief obtained by the evacuation in these cases, more than makes up for their stimulus, to the whole system. They ~~are useful~~ may be useful to the limbs in the weakened state of inflam.y fevers, by concentrating scattered sensations, and by producing determination from the inward & vital to the external parts of the body.

Thus have I considered generally each of the Evacuating Remedies used in the inflam^y states of fever. Let now inquire into the ~~so~~ comparative merit of each of them. —

In moderate degrees of fever, purging ~~bleed~~ vomiting & sweating may be trusted — but ~~they are all~~ in ~~malignant~~ fevers of violent action they are liable to the following Objections. 1 They are slow in their operation. 2 They are uncertain in their operation. How often have we filled the Stomach & bowels with Salts, castor Oil — and even Jesseny and Jalaps without being able to move them? — How often have we failed of exciting Sweats by Bed Cloathes —

V and even where they have been excited by nature, as in Intermittents, & Hectic fevers, ~~do~~ how seldom do they terminate the disease? —

They are excretions, as much so as it wd be, to bled - purge &c to remove inflamn from eye instead of extracting sand — & slow as much so as exhaling, instead of draining a pond. —

+ we deplete at a very time by vomiting - purging & sweating — not so — by VS. — for we can limit the quantity discharged to an ounce, & suit it exactly to the force of the disease as manifested in the pulse.

purging sometimes kills — Hippoc: p: 85

see p: 27 on pleurisy.

by hot Baths, and even by the boasted Specific of James's powder? — But 3dly. ~~the~~ some of them are unsafe in y.r operation. How often have Emetics, produced fainting — convulsions — inflam.n ~~of the~~ and stomach — haemorrhages of the stomach, & finally death itself? and ~~too~~ how numerous are the instances in which James's powder has produced death by the harsh-ness of its operation when given to excite sweat? Mr Howard & Dr Goldsmith both perished from ~~to this~~ the violent operation of this medicine. ~~An instance of death~~ Salivation is slow, ~~& dis~~ in its effects, and Blisters are partial as well as weak ~~&~~ in their operation. — +

Bleeding, Quart: stands foremost of

all the remedies that have been mentioned for the cure of inflam^d fevers. — It is quick in its operation. — It is under the command of a Physician — as to ~~the~~ time — quantity — and the place from whence the blood is extracted. — It is ~~perfectly~~ a safe ~~and~~ operation — and may be performed with the least attendance, & with the least disturbance to the System. The con==venience moreover is ~~the~~ ~~most~~ speedy & the more perfect after the use of it than after the other ~~and~~ remedies. It has other ad==vantages. It renders the operation of ~~vomiting~~ ~~bleeding~~ — purging — & sweating more certain & more useful than when they are used without it.

Such Gent: are the effects of V.S. — in inflam^d fevers. Do not suppose that I

am ~~misled in my attachment to it by~~ ~~any~~ too partial to it. I have little reason to be so. It has cost me much obloquy, & what is more, it has been by means of ~~abridging me of~~ depriving me of many profitable patients. — But I shall not, I cannot I dare not relinquish it. The triumphs which it has often ~~furnished~~ afforded me over disease & death, form a ~~proper~~ feast to my mind infinitely more delicious, than ~~all the~~ fame, or wealth, ever bestowed upon a human creature. ~~Upon~~ ~~among~~

~~How long the present fears, & cares~~

~~of~~ Considering the Utility of this remedy, and how consonant it is to a just ~~the theory~~ ~~of fever~~ reasoning, I cannot help remarking that it is equally a misfortune, and a

See White on Object: to Vol: p 85-86

disgrace to ~~a~~ patients & Physicians not to make more general use of it. "~~Fors shall blush, their fathers were its fools?~~" V

How long ~~the prescrib~~ error, ~~prejudice~~ ignorance & interest & among physicians and patients and fear, ~~[illegible]~~ among patients upon the subject of V.S. shall continue to render fevers one of the principal outlets of human life, I know not; — ~~Perhaps they~~ ~~the~~ But their ~~they~~ influence cannot last always. Perhaps the blessings of speedy health, long life, & more uni=versal population, which are ensured by the use of this noble remedy, may be reserved by heaven for a more wise, a more enlightned, & a more virtuous race of men, than those who compose the present inhabitants of our globe. —

I come now to the second class of stimuli which are to be abstracted in the cure of inflam^y fever.

They are 1 Heat — by means of 1 Cool Air, 2 cold water

2 of Food — by abstinence or 3 low diet.

3 of sound & light — by silence & darkness.

5 of invigorating passions — by moderate fear

4 of motion — by Rest

6 of acrimony — by diluting drinks

7 of ~~offen~~ offal filth &c. by cleanliness.

1 of the Abstraction of Heat — by cold Air.

~~This~~ That heat acts positively, & cold negatively upon the human body has been clearly ascertained both by the Chemists & ~~Phys~~ Pathologists. Cool Air acts therefore negatively only in lessening the ~~heat of~~ action of the Arterial System, ~~It~~ abstracting the heat

of the body. The greater the violence of the fever, the greater the degrees of cold shd be wch are ~~applied to~~ employed to reduce it. The temperature of the room in wch a person ill w: an inflam^d fever lies, should be much less than for a person in health. Supposing ~~the~~ 62° to be agreeable in health, and the feverish heat of the body to be 120°; the temperature of the room should be as much below 62° as 120° are ~~below~~ above 96°. That is, ~~Animal heat. the~~ 38°, supposing the heat of the body in health to be 96°. — But 38° in this case is only a natural temperature to the body in its morbid state of feverish heat. — To reduce the action of the blood vessels, the cold should be in the feverish heat of 120 several degrees

V3 Ice acts more powerfully than cold water as a sedative. I have known it used th w advantage many years ago in the Influenza, & I have lately used th w: great Success in the malignant state of fever where it has affected the head. Best applied by a bladder. acts, 1 by Abstract heat & 2 by by contracting vessels. No Objection ~~The~~ Plague - Delirium fever to cured + by being exposed to a shower of rain Dysentery by Glysters th w ice added to them, water. myself in 1794. Dr Caldwell - Dr Kinsley &c

— + ~~this~~ Cold Bath used to accelerate the action of ice by a Dr Armstrong in the W Indies.

below 38 according to the violence of the fever. ~~Lowth~~

2 Cold water acts like cold air in abstracting the heat of the body. It is not necessary to wet the body all over with cold water to reduce the pulse. It acts with equal force when applied to the head, limbs, bowels, or when injected by way of ~~Glys~~ Glyster. You may see more upon the effects of cold water used in this way in my Acc.t of the yellow fever.

4 Food I said formerly is one of the stimuli which support life. In an inflam.y fever, there is an excess of life in the Arterial System. Abstinence therefore should be recommended to lessen it. The best diet for a patient

in an inflam^y fever is toast water, but if this be not satisfactory, roasted apples, tea - Coffee - milk & water gruel panada, tapioca, & in some cases Chicken water may be ~~used~~ taken with safety.

~~The stomach~~

5 Sound & light as part of the stimuli of life shd. be abstracted with the utmost care in cases of inflam^y fever. Not only conversation from visitors ~~should be avoided~~, but the ~~light~~ noise & light from the sparkling & light of a hickory fire ~~th~~ have in some cases that have come under my notice done great mischief by inducing delirium.

7 Motion arises to should be avoided in an inflam^y fever, particularly walking,

riding &c. but I have seldom known persons pursue a journey with an incipient fever of too much action, without ~~paying~~ suffering from it. Frequently a moderate fever is by this means made fatal. Sitting up in bed, or in an arm chair is not liable to this objection to motion. It serves to equalize the excitement of ye system. - It lessens determination to the brain, - It delivers the body from the warmth accumulated by lying in bed, & lastly it admits fresh & cool air to every part of the system. Dr Sydenham commends it in high terms. p. 107. N. 8

a ~~Moderate~~ fear is the abstraction of the invigorating passions & and when moderate I am persuaded is useful

Influenza suddenly cured by a fright, the late Dr Rutherford once told me that he had seen a remarkable recovery from the malignant state of small pox in a soldier, who was under sentence of death for desertion. relative to p: 105 no. 7

in the inflam^y state of fever. I have
known the inflam^y symptoms of V
There is a tendency to acrimony
in the blood, & there is an actual
generation of it in the Bile, Feces &
Urine in all fevers. Diluting liquors
are therefore highly proper in all
fevers of too much action. I have
mentioned a remarkable fact in favor of this
Utility in ~~any Acc^d~~ the history of the
yellow fever. Too much cannot be
said in this favor. The lip stimula-
-ting the drinks are the better.
There is none better than toast &
water, but if others are desired,
Tamarind water, apple water, with
& water-Lemonade, Barley & Rice

water may be taken as freely as the toast & water. — The measure of the use of these drinks should not be the thirst of our patients. He should be enticed to drink even when he has no thirst, for the absence of thirst is frequently connected with a morbid state of the nervous system, at a time when the presence of Antimony under dilution highly proper.

¶ Filth from a dirty skin, & from the excretions of the body when retained in a sick room act as stimuli upon the arterial system. ~~They~~ The former should often be washed away with soap & water, & the latter shd be removed from a sick room, as soon as they

VIII Medo which ~~[illegible]~~ divert
de — see Vol. iv p: 184

are discharged. The filth which accumulates around the teeth & upon the tongue, should often be ~~xxxx~~ washed away, for it acts by its acrimony upon the sensibility of the nervous system. V

IV ~~Under this head of~~ It is not my business to inquire in what manner certain medicines act as sedatives. I understand by them all such substances as when taken into the stomach, or applied to the body lessen the force & frequency of the pulse. They are vegetable acids, Nitre, & others neutral salts, min: acids, Sugar of lead. Foxglove & Sweat Oil. —

Nitre is to be pref.d to all the neutral salts, except ~~when the alts~~ in the bilious state of fevers in which case it is offensive me,

to the stomach. Here Glauber Salt is ~~much~~ proper. From gr x to ℥i of Nitre may be given every 2 hours in common inflam^y fevers. –

Cremor Tartar – Vinegar & water – Lemonade & the veg. Acid in every form, all tend ~~to~~ in a moderate degree to lessen the force of the Arterial system.

~~Dr B~~ Sr George Baker tells us that Sal. Saturni reduces the pulse to 42. From this fact, I have been induced to give it in cases of ~~b~~ inflam^y hæmorrhage, & think with success. I wish its effects in inflam^y fever to be ascertained. I can say nothing of it from my own experience. nor can I recommend ~~I have~~ Digitalis from own experience,

in inflam.d fevers, but from its efficacy in tonic dropsies - active or inflam.d hæmorrhages, & vertigo, I am disposed to believe that it might be given w.th inflam.d fevers w.th advantage. —

Sweet Oil has often been applied to local inflam.ns w.th good effect. It has likewise often been applied to the Belly & breast in diseases of the lungs & bowels, with advantage, but it was not till lately that it has been applied to the whole body in inflam.d fevers. The Plague has lately been cured in Turkey, by bathing the body all over with warm Sweet Oil, & afterwards putting the patient to bed. A copious & critical sweat succeeds the application

of this remedy. — Considering the effects of Oil in composing waves of water, & its speedy operation in curing commotions in the bowels, ~~or~~ whether from Colic or Dysentery, it seems strange y: we should ~~be~~ have been so long in finding out its usefulness when applied to the surface of the body, in lessening arterial action. ~~Perhaps~~ the ~~an~~ precept of St. James "to anoint the body with Oil" in cases of dangerous illnesses, ~~may lead~~ favours the idea of its being useful when used in this way. There is a medicine called the Samitan's Balsam composed of Wine & Sweet Oil which gives immediate relief when applied to a fresh wound. It probably acts by lessening action in the

v in speaking of its virtues in abating violent & irregular action.

irritated or inflamed vessel. The same mixture is recommended by ~~an~~ a Russian officer, from long experience of its efficacy, to the late King of Prussia as a cure for the Colic. It probably acts as a sedative, upon the agitated, or irregularly moving fibres of the bowels. — The good effects of ~~sweet~~ oil in the Coughs which attends pleurisy should not be passed over in this place; It acts in this case by composing the agitated ~~tra~~ bronchial vessels thro' the medium of the Oesophagus in its passage into the Stomach. go to 11th gen'l hd:

We proceed now to make a few remarks upon the inflam'd state of fever as it appears in common all the febrile diseases to ~~I can only glance at them~~ to connect my system ~~which the body~~ of fever.

Of the Plague.

It is the most inflam'd ~~all~~ of all states of fever — the stimulus ~~of the~~ which produces it being so great as sometimes

instantly to extinguish life, but more frequently to prostrate all the powers of the system, also frequently to destroy the organization of the viscera, & to pro=
=duce ruptures of the vessels which ter=
=minate on the skin, & in the lymphatic glands - hence the frequency of petechiæ, abscesses, Bubo's carbuncles &c in this disorder.

The Cure of this fever has been at=
=tempted by Sweating. ~~But~~ Its ~~most~~ natural remedy is ~~Wh. Tobo~~ certainly consists in Evacuations. From the facts related by Dr Sydenham, ~~I from this~~ I am satisfied that Vs. used as it was practised by the Soldiers at Dunster in Somer=
=setshire, or as advised by Riverius would cure the Plague with as much

certainty as it does the yellow fever.
~~I refer you for~~ see Sawyage - Note Book Vol: 3 p 177

2 The yellow fever is the 2nd grade of inflam.y fever. I refer you for a history of it to my printed acc.t of it as it appeared last year. The experience I have had this year of the efficacy of all the remedies, I have recommended, enables me to decide more ~~positively~~ positively than ever in ~~their favor~~. Out of nearly 130 patients whom I have attended since the 9th of June, I have lost only two, or three at most. ~~Two greatest~~ two of these were persons in whom my prescriptions were disobeyed. My greater success this year ~~than last~~, was owing to my ~~using~~ bleeding & purging more plentifully

One ~~of~~ half of these ~~cases~~ patients lost from 50 to 80 ounces of blood, before their fevers were ~~was~~ subdued. Not thus successful was the practice of those Physicians who prescribed ~~used~~ Bark & Wine, or who used ~~moderate~~ what they wisely & gravely, call "moderate Bleeding". ~~But~~ One of our Physicians has confessed that ~~of 23 patients attend but of~~ out of 23 patients whom he attended in the yellow fever, this year, he ~~has~~ lost 17. His remedies were Bark - Wine & 3 or 4 bleedings. I was not singular in my success. Dr Griffitts, Dr Physic & Dr Devees, who ~~adopted~~ used the depleting mode of practice in the same extent that I did, were equally successful ~~in all the cases~~ with myself. When diseases are incurable Physicians are always misled by false, or only half right theories.

than last year". The symptoms which constitute this grade of fever, are "red eyes - great pain in the head - sickness or vomiting - sighing - & a disposition to faint; & black discharges from the bowels". — ~~Some~~ most of the symptoms I have enumerated occur in other inflam^y fevers besides the yellow fever, but I never saw black stools in any other fever than a yellow fever in my life. — All the patients ~~whom~~ whose ~~I attended in this fever had all~~ ~~the~~ cases I have considered as ~~of the~~ yellow fevers, had all the above symptoms, & ~~was~~ many of them were yellow. — Mr Cooper & — ~~so~~ fevers in ~~the~~ hospital were both yellow fevers. It is true they had pleuratic symptoms

V I have purged more copiously this year than last. – 150 grs of Calomel &c to Madge – 200 to Mrs Lenox. Dr Fayscaux purged till chicken water came out as it went into the bowels – he called himself a tripe cleaner.

joined with their bilious, but this is very common in the yellow fever after cold weather. One of them was bled 6 — the other 7 times. Now who ever knew pleurasies so acute as to require such copious Vs: in the month of November? — V

I ~~am now~~ have ~~collected a number~~ preserved a history of this yellow fever as it has lately appeared in our city which I hope to publish next Spring. It will ~~throw~~ light upon fevers in general, & will I hope add fresh support to the doctrines & practice I have published of the Epidemic of last year. —

Of the Small Pox

This disorder is related to the yellow fever in many ~~particulars but~~ its violence ~~is the so~~ when taken in the

natural way. all the malignant symptoms which appear in it as hæmorrhages, scarlet coloured blood & petechiæ are the effects of violent inflamm^n action. you see here Gent: how mechanically stimuli act on the arterial system. the effects are nearly the same whether the stimulus be the contagion of the yellow fever, the small pox, or a pain and inflamm^n in the eye as in the case I mentioned formerly communicated to me by Dr Physic.

The small pox furnishes an obvious illustration of the grades of bilious fever for wch I have contended. From the same contagion of the small pox, we often see the distinct & the confluent small, both distinguished by different

names, as the petechial - the crystaline, the watery, & the anomalous - & the mild & distinct small pox. Habit, & Season produce this variety of grades or ~~degrees~~ of force in ~~the~~ symptoms in this disorder, & yet who has supposed all these different degrees of small pox to depend upon different specific Contagion? - That Understanding must be uncommonly dull & contracted, which ~~does~~ not perceive that the bilious intermittent - remitting - & yellow fever all depend upon one Source (either ~~miasmata~~ marsh miasmata, or Contagion generated from it) and that all the variety we observe in that fever depends upon greater or less predisposition - greater or less force in the remote & exciting causes, & more

v ignorant of this fact. He speaks further of malig^t intermittents which end in death in the 3. 5 or 7th paroxysm. Dr Cleghorn & Rivierius describe Intermittents of the same kind. Top lifts' case —

t=puratory ~~fever~~ as well as in the eruptive fever of the small pox more especially where it is attended with pneumonic symptoms. The practice is recommended by Dr Mead. — I have seen it used. It is were without effect owing I believe to its not being sufficiently copious. —

or less of an inflam^d Constitution in the Air. Hence we so often observe yellow fever to produce ~~said~~ common interment, & a common Intermittent to produce most malignant yellow fever. —— Hippocrates was not

The Cure of the small pox when ~~taken~~ ~~malignant, or~~ highly inflam^d: should be attempted. 1 By copious V.S: — Dr Cleghorn used it with success in some cases, but failed in others, owing probably to his not ~~using~~ drawing a sufficient quan=tity of blood. V.S: Sh^d be used in the fast^t=

2 Evacuations from the Stomach & bowels. I learned from ~~Dr Hillary~~ my master Dr Redman who picked up the practice from Dr Hillary to give a strong dose of ~~Ipecac~~ vomiting & purging Physic

3

in the eruptive fever of the small pox. My medicine ~~bar~~ is Two grains of Tart Emet: & q^n XV, or ℈j of Calomel. I have seen it work 24 hours, and I have observed the ~~of~~ good effects of it with great pleasure. It generally excites a profuse perspiration. In cases which would have probably been fatal, I have seen the pock distinct & a most favourable issue to the disease.

3 ~~Ptalisation~~. My invariable practice, used ☿ in the small pox in such quantities as to excite a Salivation. This design was to attenuate the phlegm which often suffocated the patient during the turn of the pock. ~~It~~ The ☿ did good in this way, but I suspect its chief utility depended on its depleting, & saving vital

parts by creating an artificial weak part. —

4 Gentle purges should be used every day during the suppuratory fever provided the pulse is full & tense. —

Malignant Sore Throat.

Be not surprised Gent: that I place this fever (which has been considered as partial) time immemorial, among inflam^y fevers. The stimulus which induces it is more rapid in its operation than in any other of the common cases of fever. It may be compared to a soap Bubble which soon bursts & destroys itself. The gangrenous state of this fever generally comes on on the 3^d but sometimes on the 2nd and ch

even on the first day. all its first symptoms indicate too much action in the System. The ~~[illegible]~~ best remedy for it is a ~~[illegible]~~ a vomit or purge given on the first day of the disorder. This sore throat was very fatal in this city in the ~~[illegible]~~ winter of 1762. my ~~late~~ master for a while lost several patients with it, But ~~as soon as~~ after he began the use of it by a vomit of Ipecacuanha wineral, he did not lose a single patient. — The success of this remedy proved that the disease was inflam[y]: — A Salivation in it has been found useful. It probably acts by depleting, & by correcting the action of the vessels in the throat, on which

part the Contagion seems to act with Specific force. —

Is V.S. proper in this fever? I suspect many patients have been lost from the want of it. I well accollect hearing my master lament the loss of an English Servant who had just arrived in this Country from the want of V.S. – His symptoms he said were at first inflam.y; but the family to which he belonged objected to his being bled, because Books had condemned it in a putrid sore throat.

Inflam.y fevers from cold, whether they appear with Symptoms of Pleurisy Rheumatism, Angina & pulmonary Consumption, all require V.S. to cure

them, but as they are fevers of much less action than the Plague yellow fever & Small pox, they required much less V.S. to subdue them, or less ~~blood~~ in a given time. When I ~~first~~ studied & first practised Physic in this city these fevers were more frequent than they have been for several years past. — From ~~the~~ the operation of various circumstances, they are gradually disappearing, & our fevers even in winter are assuming a more bilious complexion, which is common years been less V.S. ~~di~~ than our old ~~p~~ inflam. fevers. The same ~~observation~~ remark has been made ~~by~~ to me by Dr Tilton, and Dr Hayscan —. Kalm takes notice

v the ~~debility~~ weakness which occurs in this disorder is supposed to forbid it, ~~But~~ why so — ? ~~we can~~ Costiveness we all allow is the effect of a weakness in the bowels. It is a plethora from an accumulation of ~~faces~~ faces. we do not attempt to cure the weakness of the bowels 'till we have discharged the faces from them. Why then attempt to strengthen the Arterial System 'till we have first removed the plethora from it by V.S. —

of it in his travels thro America.
The consumption is almost the only form in which these ~~the~~ old fashioned disorders shew themselves. It is a feeble or chronic state of pleurisy. It requires however ~~as copious~~ V.S. tho' less copious ~~tho~~ ~~less~~ frequent than in pleurisy to cure it. The Acute Rheumatism has likewise changed its form, and now most frequently appears in ~~a~~ a chronic state, with still accompanied with so much ~~to~~ febrile action as to require V.S. The pulse here is ~~in~~ Synochula. It have called this ~~intermediate~~ state of Rheumatism Rheumaticula. Cring in p. 1 of Pneum.

For ~~a gr~~ an inflam. fever with symptoms of ~~big~~ great pain &c in the breast V.S.

should be used untill the pulse be reduced. ~~the~~ I rely upon the Lancet chiefly to cure this State of fever, & hence I cure it for the most part without ~~bowing~~ a Cough. ~~Dr Sydenham~~ Sydenham cured it in the same way, hence his words are - "I chuse to draw the redundant humors thro' an orifice in the Arm rather than thro' the lungs." — There are 4 women now living in good health in this city, each of ~~whom~~ whom I bled for pleuratic fevers above 12 times - one of them 14 times before, & during the late war. ~~I have~~ So certain ~~as~~ is the remedy of V.S: in this fever, that I have seldom lost a patient in it, and ~~as~~ where I have, V.S: has been used too late or too sparingly. —

~~Wit~~ The other remedies for inflam:

v Rheumatinla what?

fever ~~may~~ shd be used according to symptoms in this state of fever. —

In the Acute Rheumatism I have ~~lately~~ given Calomel with advantage with nitre. I learned the practice from Dr Hamilton of Lyme Regis. He directs opium to be added to the Calomel, but in this way I found it hurtful. I have ordered the Joints to be rubbed with Hyd Ointment in the acute Rheumatism with advantage. A Cabbage leaf gives relief in some cases where Blisters are objected to, or improper. — also molapes &c. —

Cold is highly proper here. The Rheumatism called the founder is thus cured in horses.

The Gout is partly a disease of the nervous & partly of the arterial system.

In inflam.: Seasons cold & heat often excite an attack of it in the Arterial System. In this case the usual remedies for inflam.y fever shd be used ~~as in Rheumatism~~ but with great ~~case~~ Caution, & pains shd. be taken to strengthen the System after inflam.y action is taken down. ~~Including~~ Vs. when used in Gouty habits for ~~other~~ inflam.y ~~for~~ states of fever from other causes shd. be followed with tonics — from the neglect of this practice, I think I have seen chronic indispositions induced, & in one case death — Mumford — Dr Cadwal.r: Worcharton's case.

The Measles exhibit inflam.y symptoms ~~in the first~~ not only in the pulse, but in the lungs & bowels. Dr Cadwan describes a putrid state of

measles. They were only more highly inflam^d than usual. V.S. ~~relieves~~ is useful in most cases. It not only relieves the Breast, but cures that troublesome Diarrhoea which follows them. It was from a Conviction of the inflam^d nature of this disorder, that I adopted the practice of preparing patients for it by low diet, as for the Small pox. — see 2nd vol. of Enquiries.

The Catarrh from Cold, & the Influenza from Contagion, are both moderately inflam^d fevers. They often require more copious V.S. than is prescribed in them, & hence pulmonary Consumption follows them & the measles more frequently than any other disorder. — They require gentle purging, & a large quantity of diluting drinks to obtund the acrimony in ye bath.

I ~~used it in but Dues~~ did not ~~used~~ use it in a single case in 1774 out of 60, nor in one till after the middle of Octo.r in out of upwards of 500 in 1780. — It was the breakbone fever. — It was contagious. The determination was not as usual to vital parts, but to the surface of the body, hence, the pains in the bones. — Antimonials ~~& diluting~~ by determining drink to the skin were of great use after a vomit or purge. To encourage this, I ord.d the patients to lie in bed. — Blisters are highly useful in this state of fever.

The ~~bo~~ common bilious remitting fever, sometimes requires V.S: but it generally yields with ~~ease~~ to plentiful depletion by vomits, and purges. V. In sometimes this ~~remit~~ fever concentrates itself in the bowels forming ~~appears in the form of~~ Colic, and Dysentery. again it appears ~~on~~ with ~~pain~~ tension, & pain ~~th~~ in the liver, forming what is called Hepatitis. This affection of the Liver has very properly been divided into acute & chronic. The ~~last is first~~ former ~~one~~ precedes, the latter, precedes the fever. See Gid Lestine - and other West India writers. But this is not all - ~~It often~~ this bilious state of fever often ~~appears~~ appears with symptoms of inflam^n: in the brain,

[illegible] to adopt my principles

forming a disease falsely supposed to be idiopathic called internal dropsy of the brain. The bilious fevers of this year 1794 has terminated fatally in several instances in this city in this inst.: & effusion in the brain. The appendix for Colic & Dysentery are the symptoms of passes w.th y.e ~~vacuations~~ Vs.: shd be used if the pulse be tense. — The fevers of this year 1794 has often been attended with this Colic & sometimes with Dysentery. Four Vs.: have been necessary to cure the former in two cases, & 2 Vs.: the latter in one case which came under my notice.

The symptomatic affection of the Liver requires copious Vs.: for in no viscus is there a more rapid tendency to suppuration than in this. I have revised to adapt my principles

Calomel should accompany the use of ~~this~~ V.S. and ℞ ointment lbs. be rubbed on the side. Mr Bogue a Surgeon in the East Indies, says he never lost a patient in the Hepatitis after Calomel affected the mouth. —

For the symptoms of ~~Dep~~ internal dropsy of the Brain V.S. when used in its first stage is as certain a remedy as it is in a Catarh or yellow fever. I have saved ~~4~~ 5 patients from death ~~two~~ since the 3d of Jany 1794 last by means of this noble remedy. To the V.S. in ~~one~~ two cases I added a salivation. Indeed I have lost no patient with this disorder since I have ~~refused~~ declined consulting with Gentlemen who ~~do~~ have refused to adopt my principles

& practice in the treatment of it. I am not singular in these principles & practice. Dr Quin of Dublin has adopted the former, and Dr Griffitts both the former & latter. He informs me that he has lately cured a child of 5 years old of this disorder by 3 Vs. It is customary to say of these cures - that they were not cases of internal dropsy of the Brain. Strange! that all]

In thus tracing Colic, Dysentery, & Hepatitis & Hydrocephalus internus, to bilious remitting fevers, I know I depart from the orthodoxy of medicine. To the acuity opticks of a house fly, all the Limbs of an oak appear to be ~~different~~ different trees, but to the eye of a man, they all appear to be ~~from~~ homogeneous

But in common years, & habits,
V, the ~~[illegible]~~ best method of depleting in
this fever is by vomits & a salivation.

parts of one & the same trunk.

The Scarlatina anginosa, is a state of fever in which a mixed action takes place in the arterial system - partly inflam^y - and partly typhus — hence the disputes about the proper method of treating it. ~~I have seen~~ In inflam^y seasons & habits the former diathesis prevails so much, as to require V.S. I have ~~in a few~~ several years ago bled twice in it. ~~you also~~ This year it has uniformly required V.S. - The Miss's daughter at the hospital [Novr 1794] ~~was~~ who had ~~this state of~~ a fever from the contagion of ye Scarlatina was bled twice. Her blood was size^d. ~~[illegible]~~ A question has long been

agitated, whether the malig^n Sore throat, & the Scarlatina depend on the same specific contagion. — I have suspected that they did not, and my suspicions have been strengthened by the Scarlatina not putting on the early gangrenous state of the malig^n Sore throat this year, for the ~~same~~ Air has favoured malignity not only in bilious fevers, but in the small pox. —

~~I cannot~~ It will not be necessary for you to decide upon this question, ~~of this~~ if you adopt my System of fever, for it will teach you to disregard the remote cause of fever, and to attend wholly to its proximate cause as manifested in the viscera. —

The puerperile fever in common years, is attended with the same state of action in the pulse as the cacoethia. This year the inflam^y has predominated over the typhus diathesis. — hence it has required in many cases two or 3 bleedings to cure it. It generally yields to the moderate depletion by vomits.

The Septic fever resembles the puerperile in the state of action which takes place in the Arter^l System, but it differs from it, in ~~requiring~~ not bringing any other parts of the system into sympathy - hence patients have no pain in this state of fever, & often eat & drink & even walk about as in their usual health. It sometimes, ~~but not often~~ requires Vs: particularly ~~in~~ when it occurs in the pulmonary consumption.

The Jail fever most frequently

v. State it is attended with some excess of action. I infer from the great Utility of Vomits in strangling it in its forming state.

Heat from King of Prussia

+ simplify & shorten your ~~ideas of~~ Principles & practice in Febrile Diseases. In new fevers as they are called, or in old fevers with new names; you never can be puzled, nor baffled. ~~Disregard, forget, nay more, despise the names of fevers in all cases, and~~ Govern your Prescriptions wholly by the State of the Arterial Sys=tem as it discovers itself in the Pulse, and you may disregard, forget, nay more despise the names of fevers.

The Order of the Remedies is 1 V.S: 2 Vomiting. 3 purging 4 Nitre. & 5 Veg Acids.

Hitherto I have said nothing of Opium It is improper in all fevers

comes on with symptoms of Typhus, and in most cases Vs. is improper in it, but in some habits & seasons it is absolutely necessary. I have once prescribed it twice, with advantage in the same patient. That even its weakest

The Intermt. fever in common years ~~seldom requires as~~ has so little caus of action as to require nothing but a Vomit or a purge to prepare the blood vessels for the stimulus of the Bark. In the Spring, in the winter ~~&c~~ Vs. is indicated. In the course of this year, I have met with but few Intermittents that I could cure without it.

Thus Gent: have I gone thro' a descending Scale of the inflam. states of fever. If you admit it, it will ~~therefore~~ be

in proportion as they are inflam^d, for it
certainly stimulating as heat, or sound
In Pulmonic ~~pain~~ affections where more
mischief will arise from the irritation
of pain & a cough, Opium may be given
in small doses with advantage. In Rheuma-
-tism ~~likewise~~ it may be given with
safety - for here ~~so~~ an effusion produced
by its stimulus cannot endanger life.
~~But in all internal congestions of the~~
In the Dysentery it may likewise be given to ease
pain & suspend a tenesmus, for here as
~~in~~ from the lungs, an increase of effusion
from stimulus is discharged ~~in~~ into the
bowels so as to do no harm. — Is hot Bath or
pediluvium proper here? - no - fatal. -
I cannot dismiss this Subject without asking,
Is it not possible to take down inflammation
without the debilitating remedies that have
been mentioned? I answer - that it is probable
it may is — & that the time will come when
bleeding - purging &c =